और मलेशिया जैसे देशों की तुलना में काफी अधिक है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या-क्या योजनायें बनायी गयी हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी॰ के॰ तारादेवी सिद्धार्थ): (क) और (ख) भारत में 1990 की मृत्यु दर तथा शिशु (0-1 आयु समूह) मृत्यु दर के अनुमान जो कि महापंजीयक, भारत के कार्यालय के नमूना पंजीकरण प्रणाली से प्राप्त हुए हैं तथा अन्य देशों के संबंध में 1990 एस्केप पापुलेशन डेटा शीट पर आधारित अनुमान नीचे दिए गए हैं:-

देश	मृत्यु दर (प्रति हजार जनसंख्या)	शिशु मृत्यु दर (प्रति हजार जीवित जन्म)
भारत	9.7	80
जापान	6.6	5
कोरिया गणराज्य	5.8	13
चीन	6.7	30
मलेशिया	5.4	22

(ग) भारत सरकार ने विभिन्न स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम शुरू किए हैं जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ व्यापक रोग प्रतिरक्षण कार्यक्रम तथा शिशु जीवन रक्षा एवं सुरक्षित मातृत्व कार्यक्रम का कार्यान्वयन शामिल हैं। मौजूदा चिकित्सीय तथा परा-चिकित्सीय कार्मिकों के कौशल में, प्रारंभिक तथा सेवा-कालीन प्रशिक्षण के जरिए तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण सेवाओं के समग्र परिदान में सुधार लाने के लिए ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं को सदृढ़ करके सुधार लाने के प्रयास किए गए हैं।

Family Planning Programme

3401. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Family Planning Programme has not produced successful results in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to fix some norms to implement Family Planning in the country and also for birth control;

(c) the achievements made by the States in implementing Family Planning Programme in 1991-92 and what steps are proposed to be taken to increase awareness of birth control and family planning among people through Doordarshan, radio and other media sources;

(d) whether it is also a fact that substandard birth control madicines and instruments are supplied from hospitals and health centres; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Appreciable success has been achieved under the Programme. A wide network of health and family welfare infrastructure to deliver both health and family planning services in the country has been set up. The crude birth rate has declined from 41.7 per 1000 population (1951-61) to 30.2 (SRS: 1990), total fertility rate has declined from 5.97 (1950-55) to 3.9 (1989), the infant mortality rate has declined from 146 per 1000 live births in 1951 to 80 (SRS: 1990) and the percentage of couples practising contraception has arisen from 10.4% in 1970-71 to 43.5% as on 31.3.1992. It is estimated that as a result of the Family Welfare Programme, approximately 142.88 million births have been averted in the country. However, the result have not been uniform throughout the country. Some States continue to have high birth rates.

(b) The adoption of small family norm of two children on a voluntary basis is recommended by the Govt. of India.

(c) The State-wise targets and achievements in respect of various methods of contraception during 1991-92 are indicated in statement I to IV.

Various methods of information,

education and communication are being followed. Doordarshan and All India Radio channels are used for feature films, sports, discussions, Video-films, Talks etc. to create and increase awareness about the Family Planning Programme. Printed literature, films, folk and traditional media, exhibitions and interpersonal communication has also been intensified to promote awareness.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement—I

FAMILY PLANNING METHODS

State-wise Targets and Achievements in respect of sterilisations During 1991-92

Sl. No.	States/U.T./Agency	1991-92 Target	Achievement $	$ Achievement
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	500000	477640	79.6
2.	Assam	254000	66323	26.1
3.	Bihar	500000	211940	42.4
4.	Gujarat	270000	257350	95.3
5.	Haryana	104000	100760	96.9
6.	Karnataka	345000	300908	87.2
7.	Kerla	160000	162183	101.4
8.	Madhya Pradesh	375000	314119	83.8
9.	Maharashtra	525000	535774	102.1
10.	Orissa	203000	136337	67.1
11.	Punjab	100000	85502	85.5
12.	Rajasthan	225000	172607	76.7
13.	Tamil Nadu	350000	364407	104.1
14.	Uttar Pradesh	820000	375771	45.8
15.	West Bengal	400000	322526	80.6
II. Smaller States/UTs				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	35000	38143	109.0
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	39000	11618	29.8
3.	Manipur	7000	4005	57.2
4.	Meghalaya	783 $$	559 $$	71.4
5.	Nagaland	1600	1013	63.3
6.	Sikkim	1000	1265	126.5
7.	Tripura	11000	7180	65.3
8.	A&N Islands	1850	1911	103.3
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	2100	1642	78.2
10.	Chandigarh	2700	2967	109.9
11.	D&N Haveli	696$$	603$$	86.6
12.	Delhi	37500	37176	99.1
13.	Goa	4000	4105	102.6
14.	Daman & Diu	300	407	135.7
15.	Lakshadweep	30	23	28.8
16.	Mizoram	3000	4361	145.4
17.	Pondicherry	5000	8222	164.4
III. Other Agencies				
1	M/o Defence	20000	18089	90.4
2.	M/o Railways	30000	28129	93.8
	ALL INDIA	5433609	4055365	74.6

$ Figures are provisional

$$ Figures upto Feb.92

Statement-II

Statewise Targets and Achievement in Respect of IUS Insertions During 1991-92

Sl. No.	States/U.T./Agency	1991-92 Target	Achievement $	$ Achievement
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	450000	274456	61.0
2.	Assam	50000	28347	56.7
3.	Bihar	400000	133568	33.4
4.	Gujarat	430000	348769	81.1
5.	Haryana	168000	146975	87.5
6.	Karnataka	275000	232378	84.5
7.	Kerala	125000	112683	90.1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	375000	310939	82.9
9.	Maharashtra	480000	456474	95.1
10.	Orissa	174000	147608	84.8
11.	Punjab	300000	358610	119.5
12.	Rajasthan	250000	156915	62.8
13.	Tamil Nadu	450000	431110	95.8
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1508000	833516	55.3
15.	West Bengal	300000	153756	51.3
II. Small States/UTs				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	55000	47401	86.2
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	16000	9960	62.3
3.	Manipur	8000	5536	65.9
4.	Meghalaya	1305$$	1761$$	134.9
5.	Nagaland	2500	644	25.8
6.	Sikkim	1300	916	70.5
7.	Tripura	2300	2420	105.2
8.	A&N Islands	1900	1805	95.0
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	2800	8128	76.0
10.	Chandigarh	7000	5952	85.0
11.	D&N Haveli	174$$	244$$	140.2
12.	Delhi	82500	78148	94.7
13.	Goa	3000	3456	115.2
14.	Daman & Diu	200	211	105.5
15.	Lakshadweep	170	141	82.9
16.	Mizoram	2700	2291	84.9
17.	Pondicherry	4000	4145	103.6
III. Other Agencies				
1.	M/o Defence	15000	13508	90.1
2.	M/o Railways	15000	13751	91.7
	ALL INDIA	5956249	4320522	72.5

$ Figures are provisional
$$ Figures upto Feb. 92

Statement-III

FAMILY PLANNING METHODS

Statewise Targets and Achievements in Respect of C.C. users during 1991-92

Sl. No.	States/UT/Agency	1991-92 Target	1991-92 Achievement $	1991-92 $ Achievement
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1050000	867997	82.7
2.	Assam	60000	38662	64.4
3.	Bihar	400000	106550	26.6
4.	Gujarat	800000	780120	97.5
5.	Haryana	80000	487997	101.7
6.	Karnataka	270000	247304	91.6
7.	Kerala	300000	292329	97.4
8.	Madhya Pradesh	12500000	988309	79.1
9.	Maharashtra	10750000	1072397	99.8
10.	Orissa	3120000	264919	84.9
11.	Punjab	5000000	537822	107.6
12.	Rajasthan	4500000	371262	82.5
13.	Tamil Nadu	2800000	287689	102.7
14.	Uttar Pradesh	16150000	1609470	99.7
15.	West Bengal	4000000	317720	79.4
II. Smaller States/U.Ts				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	60000	73149	121.9
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	16000	10758	67.2
3.	Manipur	8000	2711	33.9
4.	Meghalaya	2614SS	1400SS	53.6
5.	Nagaland	1000	12	1.2
6.	Sikkim	400	370	92.5
7.	Tripura	5000	2449	49.0
8.	A & N Islands	1800	2468	137.1
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	800	1028	128.5
10.	Chandigarh	11000	18648	169.5
11.	D & N Haveli	647SS	553SS	85.5
12.	Delhi	315750	363152	115.0
13.	Goa	12000	14680	122.3
14.	Daman & Diu	800	777	97.1
15.	Lakshadweep	1300	166	12.8
16.	Mizoram	2000	2215	110.8
17.	Pondicherry	8000	11750	146.9
III. Other Agencies				
1.	M/o Defence	61400	50831	82.8
2.	M/o Railways	400000	341225	85.3
	Commercial Dist	6000000	4819444	80.3
	ALL INDIA	16150511	13988340	86.6

$ Figures are provisional.
SS Figures upto Feb. 92.

Statement—IV

FAMILY PLANNING METHODS

Statewise Targets and Achievements in Respect of O.P. users during 1991-92

Sl. No.	States/UT/Agency	1991-92 Target	1991-92 Achievement $	1991-92 $ Achievement
I. Major States (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	200000	182472	91.2
2.	Assam	15000	11333	75.6
3.	Bihar	65000	35673	54.9
4.	Gujarat	110000	114949	104.5
5.	Haryana	26500	37264	140.6
6.	Karnataka	80000	81554	101.9
7.	Kerala	35000	38931	111.2
8.	Madhya Pradesh	250000	255869	102.3
9.	Maharashtra	325000	379219	116.7
10.	Orissa	57000	58297	102.3
11.	Punjab	50000	72059	144.1
12.	Rajasthan	70000	58289	83.3
13.	Tamil Nadu	100000	156247	156.2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	245000	251871	102.8
15.	West Bengal	175000	111979	64.0
II. Smaller States/U.Ts				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	14000	14910	106.5
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	4000	3804	95.1
3.	Manipur	4000	144	3.6
4.	Meghalaya	900	1214	134.9
5.	Nagaland	1000	70	7.0
6.	Sikkim	600	2036	339.3
7.	Tripura	2300	6515	283.3
8.	A & N Islands	600	606	101.0
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	1400	1100	78.6
10.	Chandigarh	300	290	96.7
11.	D & N Haveli	110SS	134SS	121.8
12.	Delhi	6700	7997	119.4
13.	Goa	2000	2178	108.9
14.	Daman & Diu	100	119	119.0
15.	Lakshadweep	350	53	15.1
16.	Mizoram	1000	1137	113.2
17.	Pondicherry	900	1031	114.6
III. Other Agencies				
1.	M/o Defence	2600	4240	163.1
2.	M/o Railways	3700	4660	12[illegible]
3.	Commercial Dist.	800000	1426692	178.3
	ALL INDIA	2650060	3324951	125.5

$ Figures are provisional.
SS Figures upto Feb. 92.